

May 8.

PRETTY QUIET IN FISH CIRCLES.

TWO FARES DOWN FROM BOSTON TO SPLIT, GILL NETTERS HAD 60,000 POUNDS.

It was pretty quiet here in fish circles this morning, only two arrivals being here since yesterday's report. The new sch. Mary brought down from Boston about 100,000 pounds of fish, the major part of her trip left over from yesterday, and sold to split. The other fare was that of sch. Washakie with about 70,000 weight which also went to the splitters. The gill netters picked up a little yesterday about 120 boxes or 60,000 pounds being landed in all. The largest trip reported was that of steamer Geisha, who weighed out about 11,000 pounds.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.
The arrivals and receipts in detail are:
Sch. Mary, via Boston, 100,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Washakie, via Boston, 70,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Olsen, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 9500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 9500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 7500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 9000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Hope, gill netting, 2400 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Geisha, gill netting, 11,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.
Sch. Rex, Cape North, shacking.
Sch. Arethusa, Cape North, shacking.
Sch. Harriet, haddocking.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, haddocking.
Sch. Buema, Boston.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET
Salt Fish.
Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.75, mediums, \$3.25; snappers, \$2.25.
Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.50.
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.87 1-2; mediums, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.50.
Georges halibut codfish, large \$4.12 1-2; mediums, \$3.50.
Haddock, \$1.50.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2, snappers, \$1.50.
Hake, \$1.50.
Fresh Fish.
Haddock, 70 cents per cwt.
Peak cod, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2; mediums, \$1.65; snappers, 75 cents.
All codfish not gilled, 10 cts. per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, 90 cts.
Cusk, large, \$1.40; medium, \$1.10, snappers, 60 cts.
Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c.
Bank halibut, 8c per lb. for white, and 6c for gray.

May 8.

Fitting for Seining.
Sch. Nellie Dixon is fitting for mackerel netting under command of Capt. James Ellis.

May 9.

Fishing Fleet Movements.
Sch. Massachusetts, arrived at Can-so, Tuesday last and cleared for fishing.
Sch. Elsie arrived at Shelburne Tuesday last and cleared.
Sch. William Mattheson from Mag-dalen islands with a full cargo of herring for Eastport arrived at Hawkesbury, C. B., Tuesday last.
Sch. Fannie E. Prescott arrived at Liverpool Tuesday last and cleared.
The new sch. Imperator, Capt. Free-man Decker, which left here May 3, on a Cape North shacking trip, was at Yarmouth Saturday.
Halibut Sale.
The halibut fare of sch. Waldo L. Stream sold to the American Halibut Company this forenoon at 10 cents a pound for white and 7 cents a pound for gray.

May 9.

OFF SHORE PRICES STILL WAY DOWN.

AND FISH TRADE CONTINUES VERY DULL WITH T WHARF DEALERS.

Prices on off shore fish are still way down at T wharf, Boston, and even at that the trade in fresh fish is not extensive, notwithstanding that the demand for Thursday and Friday is generally good:
Five of the off shore fleet are at Boston since yesterday's report, and six from the shore. Sch. Mary DeCosta, Regina, Mary F. Sears and Mary in from Brown's has 82,000 pounds, sch. Regina 70,000 pounds, sch. Mary F. Sears, 60,000 pounds and sch. Mary P. Goulart, 74,000 pounds. The steam trawler Crest is also at the dock with 71,000 pounds.
Off shore haddock was down to \$1.10 a hundred, while shore fish sold at \$3.50. Large cod brought only \$2.25 and \$2.50, while market cod sold at \$1.50 to \$1.75, and pollock, 85 cents to \$1.10.

Boston Arrivals.
The fares and prices in detail are:
Sch. Mary DeCosta, 50,000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 10,000 hake, 5000 cusk.
Sch. Appomattox, 1000 haddock, 8000 cod.
Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, 2000 haddock, 12,000 cod.
Sch. Regina, 50,000 haddock, 20,000 cod.
Sch. Mary F. Sears, 10,000 haddock, 50,000 cod.
Sch. Mary P. Goulart, 7000 haddock, 62,000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. W. M. Goodspeed, 8000 haddock, 3000 cod, 10,000 hake.
Sch. Edith Silveira, 6000 haddock, 1200 cod.
Steamer Crest, 44,000 haddock, 17,000 cod.
Sch. E. C. Hussey, 1500 haddock, 14,000 cod.
Sch. Eva Avina, 4500 cod.
Haddock, \$1.10 to \$3.50 per cwt.; large, \$2.25 to \$2.50; market cod, \$1.50 to \$1.75; pollock, 85 cents to \$1.10; halibut, 10 cents for white and gray.

SAILED ON HER MAIDEN TRIP.

SCH. A. PIATT ANDREW MADE FINE START ON CAPE NORTH SHACKING TRIP.
The new sch. A. Piatt Andrew, Capt. Wallace Bruce, formerly of sch. Valerie, sailed on her maiden voyage for a Cape North shacking trip this morning. The craft presented a picturesque appearance as she sailed out of the harbor, under full sail, and was frequently saluted.
Capt. Bruce swung her in opposite the beautiful summer home of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury A. Piatt Andrew at Eastern Point, for whom the craft is named, where flags and bunting were flying in honor of the sailing of the schooner, after which she squared off and put to sea.

Lockport, N. S., Fishing Notes.
Messrs. Swim Brothers intend sending the sch. Julie Opp on a mackerel seining cruise this spring. It is many years since this class of fishing has been attempted here, although in old times it was prosecuted quite vigorously. William MacMillan's schooner Springwood is getting ready for a handlining trip to North Bay, in command of Capt. H. K. McMillan. It was thought for a time that the sch. Ella M. Rudolph would likewise go on a bank trip, but she will continue off-shore, selling her fish to the Cold Storage company instead of to Mr. McMillan.
Will Bring Load of Codfish.
The British steamer Baleine, now on her way to St. John's N. F., with a cargo of coal has been chartered to load a cargo of 220 tons of salt fish at T. & W. Moulton & Co., North Sydney C. B., for Cunningham & Thompson company of this port.
Fish Sneezed to Death.
Millions of flounders are floating dead on Long Island Sound. The only explanation the veterans can suggest is that the fish came from the mud bottom too early and the cold spell caused an epidemic of grip.

May 9.

FISH ARRIVALS AT THIS PORT.

FIVE CRAFTS LAND FARES OF HALIBUT, SALT COD AND FRESH FISH.

Three fares of fresh fish, one halibut and one from a Georges handlining trip is the story of the arrivals at this port this morning.
Sch. Waldo L. Stream is in from a Georges halibuting trip, her hall being for 18,000 pounds, besides about 4000 weight of salt fish. From Georges' is sch. Carrie C., with a handlining fare of 22,000 pounds of salt cod and 3000 weight of halibut.
Schs. Clara G. Silva and Rob Roy arrived during the morning from Brown's bank, the former with 110,000 pounds of fresh mixed fish and the latter with 60,000 pounds.
Sch. Lucinda I. Lowell is down from Boston with about 45,000 pounds of fresh fish left over from yesterday.
None of the gill netters were out yesterday, consequently there was no landings by the fleet.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.
The arrivals and receipts in detail are:
Sch. Waldo L. Stream, Georges' halibuting, 18,000 lbs. halibut, 4000 lbs. salt fish.
Sch. Carrie C., Georges handlining, 22,000 lbs. salt cod, 3000 lbs. fresh halibut.
Sch. Clara G. Silva, Brown's Bank, 110,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Lucinda I. Lowell, via Boston, 45,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Rob Roy, Brown's Bank, 60,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Vessels Sailed.
Sch. Moocanam, halibuting.
Sch. Yakima, halibuting.
Sch. Washakie, Boston.
Sch. A. Piatt Andrew, new, Cape North shacking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET
Salt Fish.
Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.75, mediums, \$3.25; snappers, \$2.25.
Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.50.
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.87 1-2; mediums, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.50.
Georges halibut codfish, large \$4.12 1-2; mediums, \$3.50.
Haddock, \$1.50.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2, snappers, \$1.50.
Hake, \$1.50.
Fresh Fish.
Haddock, 70 cents per cwt.
Peak cod, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2; mediums, \$1.65; snappers, 75 cents.
All codfish not gilled, 10 cts. per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, 90 cts.
Cusk, large, \$1.40; medium, \$1.10, snappers, 60 cts.
Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c.
Bank halibut, 8c per lb. for white, and 6c for gray.

May 9. +

WHALE LIVES THE LONGEST.

Undoubtedly the longest-lived animal on earth is the whale, its span of existence being estimated by Cuvier at 1,000 years. The next largest animal, the elephant, will, under favorable conditions, live 400 years.
When Alexander the Great conquered Porus, King of India, he took a great elephant that had fought gallantly for the defeated King, named him Ajax, dedicated him to the sun, placed upon him a metal band with the inscription, "Alexander, the son of Jupiter, dedicated Ajax to the sun." The elephant was found alive 350 years later.
The average age of cats is 15 years; of squirrels, seven or eight years; of rabbits, seven; a bear rarely exceeds 20 years; a wolf, 20; a fox, 14 to 16. Lions are comparatively long-lived, instances having been recorded where they reach the age of 70 years.
Pigs have been known to live to the

May 9.

age of 20 years and horses to 60, but the average age of a horse is 25 to 30. Camels sometimes live to the age of 100 and stags are very long-lived, one having been taken by Charles VI. in the forest of Senlis which bore about its neck a collar on which was engraved, "Caesar hoc mihi donavit."
Whether or not this stag had actually lived since the days of one of the Caesars it is impossible to say, but the evidence seems good.
Eagles occasionally and ravens frequently reach the age of 100 years and swans have been known to live 300 years. A tortoise has been known to live 107 years.

May 9.

PORPOISE OIL FACTORY.
One Established Below Cape Hatteras and Sells its Product to Jewelers.
The only porpoise oil factory on the Atlantic coast is established about six miles below Cape Hatteras and near Hatteras Inlet says the New York World. Along this coast porpoises are plentiful through about six months of the year, and there are three crews of fishermen who make a business of catching them for the oil factory.
For the reason that porpoises are easily frightened the fishermen must be wary and quiet who would meet with success. The method employed is to impound a school in a wide-meshed net first and then to take them with a sweep net of much finer mesh.
The porpoises are five to ten feet in length, big and powerful. They are skinned for their hides and the blubber is removed. The hides are salted down and sent to a tannery in New Jersey to be tanned and made into leather. Porpoise hide is used for shoestrings, pocketbooks and traveling bags or suitcases.
The oil from the blubber is tried out at the factory on the beach and then sent to New Bedford for refining.
The valuable head oil, the famous porpoise oil that is used for oiling watches and other delicate machinery is obtained from the marrow of the porpoise's lower jawbone and from a small quantity of blubber found between the snout and the blowhole. In making the oil this blubber and the marrow are mixed.
The production of this oil may range from half a pint to a quart from one porpoise. Refined porpoise oil for jewelers' use is worth from \$900 to \$1200 a barrel.
The body oil obtained from a porpoise amounts ordinarily to 13 or 14 gallons. This is used for various purposes and brings far less than the head oil. The carcasses are made into fertilizer.

May 9.

HAZEN IN WASHINGTON.
Canadian Minister Will Confer On Beam Trawling.
Hon. J. D. Hazen, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries who is at Washington to confer on several points, relative to the fisheries regulations on the gulf coast, arising from the Hague award, will also confer with the authorities on the proposed beam trawling legislation as suggested in the Gardner bill.
In Canada, the sentiment against the beam trawling is overwhelming and action that will prohibit beam trawling entirely is anticipated.

May 10.

SALMON FISHING BEGINS.
Season on Columbia Promises to Be One of Greatest Ever.
The spring salmon fishing season has opened at Astoria, and promises to be one of the greatest fishing seasons in the history of the industry on the Columbia river. Almost 25 per cent. more gear will be placed in the water by the fishermen of Astoria than any previous season, most of them using both large and small mesh gear. The increase on the Washington side is proportionately large and the trappers and seiners are also putting in much additional gear.
The price of fish set by the fishermen's union is 6 1-2 cents a pound for small and 7 1-2 cents a pound for large fish. This is an increase of 1-2 cent a pound on the small fish over last season.

110 May 10.

HAS COD FROM TREATY COAST.

SCH. S. P. WILLARD ARRIVES HOME HERE THIS MORNING WITH 350,000 POUNDS.

Nearly 800,000 pounds of fresh fish left over among the fleet brought down yesterday afternoon and went to the splitters to salt.

Sch. Hortense arrived this morning from the Seal Island Grounds with about 8000 weight of halibut and 35,000 pounds of shack, also sch. S. P. Willard from the Newfoundland treaty coast with a fare of salt cod.

Landings from the gill netters continue light, less than 20,000 pounds being brought in yesterday.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, via Boston, 80,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Mary F. Sears, via Boston, 70,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Matthew S. Greer, via Boston, 90,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Speculator, via Boston, 35,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, via Boston, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Alice, gill netting, 1750 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Eagle, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 1425 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 2550 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Hope, gill netting, 2650 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Roamer, gill netting, 1350 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.
Sch. Rose Standish, shore.
Sch. Edith Silveria, shore.
Sch. Flayilla, shore.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, shore.
Sch. Hortense, Seal Island grounds, 8000 lbs halibut, 35,000 lbs fresh fish.
Sch. S. P. Willard, Newfoundland treaty coast, 350,000 lbs. salt cod.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Eva and Mildred, halibuting.
Sch. Teazer, halibuting.
Sch. Lottie G. Merchant, dory handlining.
Sch. Ramona, dory handlining.
Sch. Diana, mackerel seining.
Sch. Norma salt drifting.
Sch. Jeanette haddocking.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, haddocking.
Sch. Emily Sears, haddocking.
Sch. Priscilla, haddocking.
Sch. Evelyn L. Thompson, pollock seining.
Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, pollock seining.
Sch. Mary, Boston.
Sch. Gladys and Nellie, Boston.
Sch. Manhasset, Boston.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET

Salt Fish.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.75, mediums, \$3.25; snappers, \$2.25.
Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.50.
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.87 1-2; mediums, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.50.
Georges halibut codfish, large \$4.12 1-2; mediums, \$3.50.
Haddock, \$1.50.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2, snappers, \$1.50.
Hake, \$1.50.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, 70 cents per cwt.
Peak cod, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2; mediums, \$1.65; snappers, 75 cents.
All codfish not gilled, 10 cts. per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, 90 cts.
Cusk, large, \$1.40; medium, \$1.10, snappers, 60 cts.
Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c.
Bank halibut, 8c per lb. for white, and 6c for gray.

WHALES DON'T SPOUT WATER.

The idea that whales spout water when they "blow" is a fallacy, as has been proved by Prof. W. Kuekenenthal. Like many such fallacies, however, it dies hard, but the truth is that the "spout" is only vapor, similar to that seen when human beings breathe outdoors on a cold day. Prof. Kuekenenthal proved by the whale's anatomy that the mouth is purely a food trap, while the nostrils open with the lungs. There is a crossing of the passages, but it is sealed by elastic gaskets of muscle.

"It is impossible," he said, "for any water to enter into the nasal passages."

Some have referred the visibility to high temperature of whales, which, he says, is not true, for whales have a lower bodily temperature than land mammals; others assert that when under water the breath lifts the water into columns, but that is untrue, because it is mechanically not the form that water would assume under such conditions. Also the idea that the blowholes become filled with water and forms the spout, also is not conformable to facts.

The breath of the whale, he asserts, is under enormous pressure in the lungs and when it expands the temperature is lowered, so that the breath becomes visible. In young whales, which have not such pressure on the lungs, the spout becomes invisible.

"If any still disbelieve," said Prof. Kuekenenthal, "take the evidence of a man who has been among the whales and who has seen them spout hundreds of times."

Photographs of spouting whales confirmed the statement that the blowing of whales is but a vapor.

Discussing the diving of whales, the speaker said there are two kinds; one shallow, really swimming just below the surface, the other practically vertical. The whalebone whale will ordinarily remain below for from three to 20 minutes but when struck may stay much longer.

How deep do they go? Prof. Kuekenenthal said that in one case he observed the whale took all the line, about 3000 feet, and came up precisely where he went down. The sperm whale does not go so deep. The pressure on the whale 3000 feet down, he declared, was nearly a ton to the square inch, but the internal structures enable the creatures to support the pressure. The lungs and the air in them are compressed, the circulating system is rearranged, the speed of the blood lessened and other safety devices are noted. The most striking of these was the change in the blood supply of the brain from the carotid artery, which is superficial, to vessels within the vertebrae.

"The eye-ball is solid, and might be used for a cannon ball," said Prof. Kuekenenthal.

There are practically two methods of feeding, grazing and hunting. The pasturing whales take enormous quantities of water into the mouth and filter it through the fringed edges of the whalebone, which retain the minute creatures, of which it gathers an enormous quantity. The whalebone comes as high as 375 plates, and some of the blades may be 20 feet long. The mouth may be one-third the length of the body, and when it is open the tongue, which may be 15 or 20 feet long, is pressed into the floor of the mouth and distends the lower jaw. It is for this that the under side of the head is furrowed, furnishing elasticity.

Predaceous whales are voracious as well, one having been dissected by the professor which had in its maw 13 dolphins and 15 seals.

May 10.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Terra Nova and Quannapowitt arrived at Canso Wednesday and cleared for Magdalen Islands.

Sch. Massachusetts sailed Wednesday last from Canso for the Magdalen Islands.

Schs. William Matheson, Fannie Belle Atwood and Hazel R. Hines sailed from Hawkesbury, C. B., on Wednesday.

Halibut Sale.

The fare of sch. Hortense sold to the New England Fish Company at 8½ cents per pound for white and 6½ cents for gray.

Here to Fit Out.

Sch. Nellie Dixon is here from Boston to fit for seining under command of Capt. James Ellis.

May 10.

BUT TWO CRAFTS IN AT T WHARF.

SHORE HADDOCK BROUGHT \$4, BUT SUPPLY AND DEMAND WERE BOTH LIGHT.

It was a pretty lean day at T wharf, Boston, this morning as far as ground fish receipts were concerned, one shore and one off shore craft being the only arrivals since yesterday.

Sch. Rebecca came in with 50,000 pounds of mixed fish, mostly cod and hake, but there was little demand for fish, and the craft will come here to split.

Sch. Olivia Sears brought in about 4000 pounds of shore cod, which sold at the dock.

Shore haddock was quoted at \$4, large cod, \$2.60, market cod, \$1.75 and pollock \$1.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. Olivia Sears, 4000 cod.
Sch. Rebecca, 1000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 15,000 hake, 7000 cusk, 2000 pollock.
Haddock, \$4; large cod, \$2.60; market cod, \$1.75; pollock \$1.

PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

Arrived Today.

Barge Baffel, South Amboy, for Manchester.

Barge Marine, South Amboy for Portland.

Tug Wyoming, towing barges Baffel and Marine.

Tug Mary Arnold, Boston.

Tug Sadie Ross, Boston.

Tug Sea King, towing barge B. C. Co. 43, stone for Dog Bar breakwater.

Will Have a Rival.

The Maine sardine packers, who have heretofore had practically a monopoly of the business, will this year have to face a very strong competition, which will very likely cause a downward tendency in prices, says the Portland Argus. A company with a capital of \$1,000,000 has been formed at Montreal with such men on its board of directors as Sir William Van Horne, Vice President Bosworth of the Canadian Pacific and W. R. McInness of the same road. The headquarters for the new industry will be at Camcook, three miles west of St. Andrew's, N. B., where a big packing plant will be erected in time for this season's catch. The most modern methods and machinery will be installed in the plant and over 600 men and women will be employed, with Charles Haycock and F. P. McCol, formerly of the Seacoast Packing Co. of Eastport, in charge. A large part of the sardine herring packed in the factories at Eastport and Lubec have been brought there heretofore by the British fishing boats operating in Passamaquoddy Bay and along the near by New Brunswick coast, who very likely hereafter will land their fares at the new plant unless offered higher prices by the old packers.

May 10.

Will Go Seining.

Capt. Christopher Carrigan arrived from the Straits of Canso yesterday and will engage in a Cape Shore mackerel seining.

May 10.

Collided with a Whale.

Captain Thomas of the str. President of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company in at Seattle, Wash., from San Diego, Cal., reports being in collision with a 40-foot cow whale and his ship being attacked by the mammal's bull mate. "We were steaming full speed," said Capt. Thomas, "and caught her just behind the gill, plowing two-thirds through her body and pinning her to the ship. She swished her body against the bow of the vessel, which was soon dripping with blood. At first I did not slacken the speed and with the big grey back pinned to the stem we steamed over two miles. Finally I stopped the President and backed full speed. The force of the swell soon freed the whale and she sank from view. The big bull whale struck the vessel on the starboard bow and, evidently stunned, sank from view. I have sighted and killed a great many whales while master of vessels on the coast but it was the first time I have been compelled to stop the engines and back my ship to get clear of one."

May 10.

LAND HERRING AT PORTLAND.

About 100 barrels of large herring were landed Wednesday at Portland, the fish averaging about three-quarters pound apiece, just the size wanted by the dealers for salting. The fish were taken in the vicinity of the lightship, and were caught on Tuesday, none of the fishermen making attempt at fishing yesterday on account of the fog. Large schools were reported outside Wednesday, and it is believed that when the weather clears some big hauls will be made. There is a big demand for the fish both at Portland and at the westward, and if the catch runs large it will mean good money in the pockets of the local fishermen. A few pollock are being brought in, but the fishermen are not paying much attention to them, being offered only 50 cents per 100 pounds an unusually low price. The principal fishing arrival Wednesday was the sch. Mary E. Sennett, which came in from a 17 days' trip to the LeHave Banks with 8000 pounds of halibut and 5000 pounds of salt cod.

The fishing sch. Topsail Girl reached Portland, Wednesday, from Boston, where she landed a good sized fare. She is to haul out now for repairs and will not go out again until late in the month in company with a dozen other vessels of the local fleet she starts out in search of swordfish.

May 11.

SOL JACOBS IS IN HARD LUCK.

SEINE TORE WHEN FULL OF HERRING. HIS STEAMER ALSO RAN DOWN PUNT.

Capt. Sol Jacobs of the Gloucester fishing steamer R. J. Killick seems to be having more than his share of hard luck, says the Portland Argus. He started out from the Randall & McAlister dock early Thursday morning and was just clearing the wharf when he ran down a punt in which was a lone fisherman engaged in catching flounders. The punt was badly stove and the occupant spilled into the water. He was a foreigner and after being pulled out by the steamer's crew expressed his feelings in vigorous language which no one could understand.

After landing him on the wharf the Killick put out to the fishing grounds in search of herring, big schools of which had been seen off the lightship the day before. She had not got out very far when an immense school was sighted near the Black buoy off Cape Elizabeth. The seine boat was manned and cautiously manoeuvred around the school, gathering up a mass of herring estimated at fully 1000 barrels, but unfortunately the heavy weight caused the seine to drag on the rocky bottom, tearing it badly in a dozen places, and every fish escaped, much to the disappointment of the crew, who had been counting on making a good stock yesterday to repay them for the poor luck they had previously encountered.

Nothing remained but to return to port, she coming back about noon and tying up at Central wharf, where the crew were engaged for nearly two hours in lifting the damaged outfit from the boat to the wharf. The seine is an immense affair, being about 1200 feet long, and when damaged there was fully 20 fathoms of water in the vicinity. Although disappointed Capt. Sol is not downhearted, and will start out again as soon as the seine is made good. To add to his troubles the veteran skipper was badly jammed yesterday in the mix-up, but no bones were broken and he is able to keep around.

May 11.

Herring Scarce at Provincetown.

Word from Provincetown says that herring bait was again growing scarce down there, although all the vessels then in had sufficient. The steamer Sam and Priscilla, Capt. Sam Hatch's craft, arrived there from Gloucester to fit for mackerel netting.